



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

A clipping from the Brazilian Review of July 12, an English newspaper published in Rio, says plague and variola are raging and that the health department is apparently helpless.

*Mortality reports from the State of São Paulo, Brazil.*

*Santos*.—During the week ended June 25, 1905, there were in all 22 deaths, including diphtheria 1, malarial fevers 1, diseases of the nervous system 1, of the respiratory system 2, of the digestive system 9, congenital debility 3, violence 2, and diseases badly defined 3.

Natives, 21; foreigners, 1.

Rate of deaths, daily, 3.14, compared with 3.85 for the preceding week.

*Campinas*.—Week ended June 25, 1905: Total deaths, 34, including grippe 1, enteric fever 1, diseases of the nervous system 6, of the circulatory system 3, of the respiratory system 3, of the digestive system 6, of the urinary system 4, senile debility 3, violence 1, diseases badly defined 5.

Natives, 27; foreigners, 7.

Rate of deaths, daily, 4.85, compared with 3.57 for the preceding week.

*São Paulo* (capital).—Week ended July 2, 1905: Total deaths, 86, including enteric fever 1, leprosy 1, tuberculosis 2, septicæmia 1, syphilis 2, cancer 1, diseases of the nervous system 6, of the respiratory system 9, of the circulatory system 23, of the digestive system 18, of the urinary system 1, congenital debility 9, violence 2, and diseases badly defined 10.

Natives, 70; foreigners, 16.

Rate of deaths, daily, 12.28, compared with 15.28 for the preceding week.

*Santos*.—Week ended July 2, 1905: Total deaths, 30. Causes of death were, erysipelas, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 4; ankylostomiasis, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 1; of the circulatory system, 3; of the respiratory system, 2; of the digestive system, 9; of the urinary system, 1; diseases of the skin, 1; violence, 1; and diseases badly defined, 4.

Natives, 29; foreigners, 1.

Death rate, daily, 4.28, compared with 3.14 for the preceding week.

*Campinas*.—Week ended July 2: Total deaths, 23. Causes of death were, leprosy, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 1; septicæmia, 1; cancer, 1; other general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the respiratory system, 2; of the digestive system, 2; of the urinary system, 1; congenital debility, 1; senile debility, 1; violence, 1; diseases badly defined, 7.

Natives, 19; foreigners, 4.

Death rate, daily, 3.28, compared with 4.85 for the preceding week.

*São Paulo* (capital).—Week ended July 9, 1905: Total deaths, 111. Causes of death were, whooping cough, 1; grippe, 1; dysentery, 1; leprosy, 1; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 10; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 4; of the respiratory system, 23; of the circulatory system, 10; of the digestive system, 26; of the urinary system, 5; puerperal septicæmia, 2; congenital debility, 11; and diseases badly defined, 2.